



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1903.

According to the republican "stand-patters" American manufacturers and combinations of manufacturers are the most helpless individuals and organizations known to the civilized world. They can be put out of business without an opportunity to struggle for existence, can be forced into bankruptcy, and their great sources of production made but so much waste at the nod of any foreign nation, unless they are so highly protected that competition from abroad is made impossible. At the same time, the American consumer is absolutely at the mercy of the American retailer, who is charging him many times the value of all manufactured articles, while the jobber who handles both the products of the American factories and those of the foreign factories is the tyrant who absolutely dominates the manufacturer, the retailer and the consumer. These startling conditions were brought to the attention of the Senate yesterday chiefly by Senator Hale who also informed the Senate that Germany has in view the annihilation of American industry and business, and that, having already made great inroads upon the domestic markets, it is striving to dominate them. The only safety to the country, according to Senator Hale, is the erection of such tariff barriers as will repel all German assaults and permit the trembling steel trust, the sugar trust, the Standard Oil trust and all the other great industrial organizations to continue to business in order that the American working man may still find a market for his labor. And the worse part of the whole business is that there are many so glib as to believe such stuff.

REAR ADMIRAL SIGLEY, who was in command of the Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, delivered a lecture in Washington last Saturday night in which he opposed the raising of the ship, giving very trivial reasons for his opposition, however. He, of course, insists that the explosion was from the "inside" and wants the wreck destroyed. The Maine should be raised by all means so that the question of whether she was blown up from the "inside" or "outside" could be settled forever and without a doubt. It will be remembered that the morning after the disaster dispatches from the scene of the wreck stated that some of the survivors in giving their experience stated that fire was seen on the ship just before the explosion occurred. Such reports were published only on the day named above and then no further mention of the fire was ever made. But there are many people who still believe that fire caused the explosion which sent the Maine to the bottom and not a Spanish torpedo, as has been charged from that day to this.

SENATOR SCOTT still insists that if the newspapers would refrain from publishing the proceedings of the Senate and the speeches made therein on the tariff question the Senators would stop talking and get down to business, pass a tariff bill and adjourn within two weeks. The senator is more than half right. Many men in the Senate and House make speeches but to hear themselves talk and for home consumption. This is the case also in state legislatures and in city and town councils and in all probability if the newspapers would make but passing mention of such "speeches" the business of these bodies would be transacted in a much shorter time and in a more satisfactory manner and no one would be the loser thereby. Then these "orators" would subside.

MR. D. LAWRENCE GROSSER, one of the republican leaders in the Norfolk section of the state, who was being honored for the republican gubernatorial nomination, is out with a statement that he could not accept the nomination should it be offered him. Every sensible man in the state knows that the republicans have not a ghost of a show to elect a governor and those who have been urged to lead the forlorn hope know that if they do so they will but have "the bag to hold."

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, May 18. The best of official authority is behind the declaration that the recent commodities clause decision of the U. S. Supreme Court did not in the slightest degree involve the principals of the "holding company," nor in any way bear upon the probable legalizing of that method of so-called trust evasion, upon which rests the entire fabric of the government suits brought by the government against the alleged illegal monopolies maintained by the Standard Oil, American Tobacco Company, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, the Harman merger and the anthracite coal combination. Justice White, who handed down the decision upholding the power of Congress to legislate for the absolute divestment of transportation and production by interstate railroads, does not believe that there

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, May 18.

SENATE.

The question as to whether the cause of high prices for articles in this country was the tariff or the extortion of jobbers and retailers was threshed out in the early hours of the meeting of the Senate today. It came up in connection with the resolution introduced by Senator Gore, directing the finance committee to make an investigation as to the facts.

Mr. Aldrich in suggesting that the resolution be referred to the finance committee, said that it would involve considerable time and great expense. The result of the inquiry would not affect present conditions but might be useful when another tariff bill was under consideration.

Mr. Carter suggested that the same sort of an investigation was already provided for in the pending amendment to the tariff bill looking to the appointment of a commission of experts for the investigation of all matters pertaining to the tariff.

He said it would be a useless expense to have the finance committee and this body of experts doing the same line of work. There was already too much duplication of government work.

Senator Gore responded that these arguments were very transparent. He declared republican senators had charged the retailers with being responsible for the high prices prevailing and had now discovered that they had stepped on a live wire and were trying to retreat. Referring to the proposed tariff commission and similar bodies, Mr. Gore said that "these commissions are mere political lightning rods to avert from the houses of Congress the fender of political opinion."

He finally suggested the appointment of a select committee to make the inquiry in view of the fact that the finance committee was so busily engaged in calculating the difference of the labor cost in this country and abroad and in formulating the exact definition of what are reasonable profits. After some discussion during which Mr. Gore amended his resolution so as to have his inquiry into prices conducted by a select committee of three republicans and two democrats, instead of by the finance committee, the resolution was referred to the finance committee by a vote of 50 to 29. Senators Bristow, Crawford and La Follette voted with the democrats in opposition to this resolution.

Speeches long and learned were made in a debate to determine the rate of duty razors should bear. The Aldrich bill raised the Dingley rates on razors about 50 per cent, but the question before the Senate was an amendment to re-adapt the Dingley tariff. During the debate Mr. Smoot displayed to the senators a number of razors purchased in this city in proof of his statement that razors which are sold by the manufacturer from \$1 to \$3 a dozen cost that much apiece when they pass into the hands of the consumer.

HOUSE.

The House was not in session today, having adjourned on Monday till Thursday.

News of the Day.

George Meredith, the English novelist; died at 8:45 o'clock this morning, in London.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the state and city laws regulating the height of buildings were constitutional.

The Mayflower, with Secretary of War Dickinson aboard, will arrive at Havana, at 6 p. m. today. The secretary has been on a visit to Panama.

The Senate yesterday voted down the democratic amendments to the cutlery schedule. Consideration of the Philippine tariff bill was concluded in the House, but it was not acted upon for lack of a quorum.

As a result of heart disease, Mrs. Dr. E. M. Carson, niece of Elizabeth Oady Stanton, the eminent abolitionist and suffragette, and daughter of Samuel Wilkeson, associate owner of the New York Tribune for many years, died in Norristown, Pa., yesterday.

The house of commons last night, by a vote of 299 to 96, passed the budget's imposition of a 28-cent tax on unearned incomes and on incomes exceeding \$15,000; also the super tax of 12 cents upon incomes exceeding \$25,000, levied on the amount by which they exceed \$15,000.

After boxing with A. J. Drexel Biddle for a brief couple of rounds yesterday, in Philadelphia, Jack Johnson the colored prize fighter today intimated to his friends that he will have an easy time with O'Brien, although on what particular brand of dope he figures this out is hard to see.

The city election at Cumberland, Md., yesterday resulted in the election of four republican ward councilmen and two democratic ward councilmen, the city being carried by the republicans by 87 majority out of a total vote of 3,038.

With the holdovers the democrats will retain their present majority of one in council.

George Ves, of Franklin Furnace, N. J., went to the station house in Perth Amboy today and told the police he killed his wife yesterday, and that her body was in a dump of bushes in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery.

The man was held and later the woman's body was found. The couple recently had domestic troubles.

Tracy & Co., a large stock and grain brokerage firm with three offices in New York, two in Chicago, and branches in five other cities, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. A rough estimate of liabilities places them at \$1,250,000, with assets of \$250,000. The lawyers said the failure was due to outside ventures, particularly to investment in taxicab companies in New York and in Chicago. Otherwise, it was reported that the firm, which did a big business in grain, had been squeezed in the Patten corner.

Mrs. Taft was taken ill yesterday, while on her way to Mount Vernon on the yacht Sylph with the president and a party of friends. Before the steamer was off Alexandria it turned back to Washington. Mrs. Taft was hurried back to the White House, where medical attention was given her. It was announced at the White House, last night that her condition was not dangerous, and that she would be able to be out in a couple of days. It also was announced that Mrs. Taft would not accompany the president on his trip to Petersburg, and Charlotte, N. C., owing to her condition and that of her son.

Virginia News.

L. E. Payne, a prominent merchant of Falls Church, died yesterday after a short illness.

It is reported that Mr. E. T. Lamb, of Norfolk, will be appointed receiver of the Norfolk and Southern Railway.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to John F. Van Hore, of The Plains, and Bertha Lee Alexander, of Waspool.

President Taft has developed a keen interest in the negro and Indian school, Hampton Institute, at Hampton, and it is likely that he will visit the institution next Sunday.

Reuben Coleman, colored, of Caroline, killed his wife Saturday morning; rode two miles and called Robert Washington to his door and killed him, then returned home and blew his brains out.

George N. Florence died at his home in Manassas on Saturday after a protracted illness. Mr. Florence was postmaster of Manassas within the early part of Cleveland's first administration.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Corbett, mother-in-law of the late Gen. George E. Pickett, died at Suffolk, yesterday afternoon, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Waller Ely, aged eighty-three.

Capt. George Analle, an attorney, is the latest name mentioned as a possible aspirant for the office of postmaster of Richmond when Royal E. Cabell has given up the post for the U. S. revenue collectorship.

The police raided the betting rooms of the Virginia Racing and Horse Show Association tracks at the State Fair Grounds, near Richmond, yesterday afternoon, and arrested several men for running betting books.

Despondent because of recent sickness, Mrs. Harriet Clem Willey, wife of J. David Willey, a well-known merchant of Berryville, attempted suicide Sunday at the home of her father-in-law, John W. Willey, at Middletown, Frederick county, by slashing her throat from ear to ear with a sharp kitchen knife.

Registering a high water mark of negro prosperity, four Richmond banks, operated by and for colored people, have reported to the State Corporation Commission a volume of business of a total value of \$723,311. Their savings accounts total \$294,173, with open checking accounts amounting to \$124,489.

The Virginia Bankers' Association will open its sixteenth annual convention at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point, on Thursday, the programme calling for a series of addresses and papers lasting through three days. At the meeting the report of the delegates to the American Bankers' Association, by Carroll Pierce, of Alexandria, chairman of the delegation, will be submitted.

In a speech at Harrisonburg yesterday, Mr. Harry St. George Tucker, candidate for governor, replied to the charges of Judge Mann, in which the latter attacked his democracy and accused him of carrying a free silver banner in one hand and a gold standard in the other in order to secure the nomination for Congress in 1896, when Mr. Tucker was a candidate for re-election. Mr. Tucker denied the charges, read a speech he delivered at Amherst convention to refute Judge Mann's allegations, and boldly asserted that he would follow the same course again should similar conditions arise. He made it plain that he consistently believed in the gold standard then, and did not attempt to sacrifice his views to get political office.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

The Martin Wiegand planing and lumber mill, at Four-and-a-half street and Maryland avenue southwest Washington, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, as stated in the Gazette of that day, involving a loss of more than \$71,500.

Two minutes after the fire was discovered the large mill was a raging furnace, and burning embers and scorching flames soon set fire to adjacent buildings. When the firemen arrived on the scene the whole southeast portion of the block bounded by Maryland and Maine streets, Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets southwest, was a mass of flames.

The inhabitants of the streets and alleyways near the blazing mill lost no time in emptying their houses of furniture and household effects. Their homes were all more or less damaged. Sparks from a near-by chimney or the careless handling of a cigar or cigarette are held responsible for the fire by the officials of the fire department and those connected with the Wiegand company. Most of the loss is covered by insurance.

MASS MEETING.

A grand rally and mass meeting will be held at Hils, three miles east of Fairfax, on Friday, May 28. The programme will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., temperance mass meeting, addressed by Edward J. Richardson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, of Virginia, and Judge Wm. Hodges Mason, author of the Mann temperance law; 12:30 p. m., dinner and general sociability; 2:30 p. m., Epworth League mass meeting addressed by Rev. F. J. Pretyman, presiding elder of the district, and Rev. D. L. Baker, of Leesburg, Va.; 3:30 p. m., Sunday school mass meeting addressed by W. W. Millan, Rev. J. W. Smith and Rev. O. C. Ball.

COLONIAL DAMES.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the state of Virginia has issued invitations for an excursion on Thursday, May 27th, to the University of Virginia and Monticello. The train will leave the Chesapeake and Ohio depot in Richmond at 8:50 a. m., and returning will leave Charlottesville at 4 p. m. The Dames have an outing each year, usually down the James river, but this year they have selected the university and doubtless this will be a day charmingly spent. A number of the members of Alexandria Circle have received invitations to attend the excursion.

Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured. "An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend, if he could obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the west. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured" says M. J. Leach, druggist, of Wolcott, Vt. For sale by W. F. Creighton & Co., and Richard Gibson.

Today's Telegraphic News

Labor Methods Denounced.
New York, May 18.—Defending the aggression of the association in its story relations with skilled and unskilled labor, President James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, today startled the fourteenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers by a sensational attack upon the methods of the American Federation of Labor and affiliated organizations, which was the feature of his annual report.

Because of extensiveness and importance of the work of the association during the past year, President Van Cleave reviewed at considerable length the events that have contributed to a number of memorable incidents in the history of relationship between capital and labor. The review was necessary, he said, in order to "reveal the atrocious, perils, and unscrupulousness of the enemies with whom every employer in the United States will have to deal, and thus give us an indication of the manner in which we have to proceed in future in order to make our labor count. Fair-minded, public-spirited citizens will say that an organization which by the acknowledgment of its own leaders cannot live unless it gets a license to break the laws, deserves to die."

In conclusion President Van Cleave spoke of the menace he sees in permitting immigrants "to fall under the influence of the federation which has grown up amongst us and which sets the decrees of its leader above the laws of the land. In the United States, at this moment, there is an absolutism which violates the orders of its courts, which denounces its judges and which repudiates and defies the laws and authority of the nation. The United States in 1903 abolished the Indian tribal governments and France in 1909 subverted its insurgent civil servants. Now let me ask all of you what sort of treatment will the American people in 1910, 1912 or 1915 be forced to deal out to the rebellious American Federation of Labor?"

Strike a Failure.
Paris, May 18.—In the hope of guarding against future disturbances among state employees, the government today began drafting a statute granting its employees the right to form beneficial associations, but denying them the right to strike or confederating themselves with civil unions. The passage of the measure, when completed, is practically assured.

The postmen's and telegraphers' strike is dead as a result of the failure of the general federation of labor to order a general strike and the withdrawal of support by a number of unions which offered their aid independently. Both the postal and telegraphic service, however, is suffering from the harassing tactics employed by the remaining strikers. Wires are still being cut everywhere and the letters are being destroyed in the mail boxes. The regular delivery of printed matter was resumed today and the postal service, as far as facilities for handling the mails is concerned, is again normal.

Paris, May 18.—A general strike may be declared in Paris this afternoon. Eighty-six syndicates, or unions, voted at noon today in favor of joining with the striking postmen and telegraphers. The membership of these unions, numbering thousands, is now awaiting the word to walk out. The noon vote was almost a complete reversal of the sentiment earlier in the day, when it was announced today that no support would be given the postmen and the telegraphers at this time. The chance is due, it is believed, to the activity of the revolutionary movement or "secret twelve," which has been laboring with the General Federation of Labor to have it come out openly and declare a general strike.

Taken to Prison.

New York, May 18.—Capt. Peter O. Hains missed his train for Sing Sing prison today. Accompanied by a deputy sheriff, he was brought over from Long Island City to take the 9:50 local for Ossining, where he was to be transferred to the prison, but he, his father, brother, deputy and Lawyer Young got into conversation in the station with the result that, when they went to look for their train, they discovered that it had been gone five minutes. The party waited for another train. This most unusual beginning was somewhat embarrassing to the deputy to whom the captain was handcuffed, but the captain made no sign either of annoyance or pleasure, simply indicating by his attitude that he did not care what happened.

Hains' trip to the station was unaccompanied by any member of his family, but he was met at the station by his father, General Hains, and his brother, Major John Hains. They accompanied him to prison. A crowd of curious persons gazed at the convicted army officer on the ferry, in the car and at the station. Captain Hains evinced little interest, though he seemed brighter than at any time since his arrest on August 15 last.

In addition, to the members of his family lawyer Young accompanied the party to the prison. Young has decided that there will be no application for a certificate of reasonable doubt, but that the captain shall continue to serve his term while the carrying of an appeal from the conviction to the appellate division is in progress.

Ossining, N. Y., May 18.—"Convict 59,238" for eight years more will be the designation of Capt. Peter O. Hains, U. S. A. He passed through the gates of the old state prison here shortly before 2 o'clock and within an hour had been given a number instead of a name, was shaved and his citizen's clothes discarded in favor of the uniform that the convicts here wear, and was locked in a cell where he will later be examined by the prison physician. The parting between Gen. Hains and his son was affecting.

Killed by Hailstones.
Uvalde, Tex., May 18.—Seven Mexicans in a tent several miles south of here were killed by a terrific hailstorm last yesterday, according to reports just received. The storm, which swept a large part of southern Texas, was of unusual fury. The hailstones were the largest ever seen here. They cut canvas tents like knives and even went through life roofs. Many people sought shelter under beds. It is believed other persons were killed. Hail fell for forty minutes.

A resolution asking the attorney general for information as to the association of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States steel corporation was adopted in the House yesterday.

Assassination.

New York, May 18.—The entire police force of New York is working hard in an attempt to locate the slayer of Peppino Puccio, the most intimate friend of Joseph Petrosino, the detective slain in Palermo, who was assassinated in the hallway of his home on east 75th street early today. The murder was a most cold-blooded one. The slayer hid in the hallway and, as Puccio came full into the light of the hall lamp on the third floor, he was shot down, the bullet entering the left shoulder, ranging downward and passing through his heart. A panic followed the shooting in the crowded apartment house, with the result that the slayer escaped in the confusion. Puccio arranged for the best benefit for Mrs. Petrosino at the Academy of Music and was also very active in arranging for the funeral of the murdered detective, and the police believe that this activity marked him for destruction at the hands of agents of the organization that killed the detective.

Flocking Back to Messina.

Messina, May 18.—Owing to the discontinuance of public relief of the earthquake sufferers, thousands of the victims of last December's catastrophe are pouring back into Messina at an alarming rate. Since the quake most of Messina's population that was not killed has been sheltered throughout Sicily and southern Italy. These people are now flocking back and an increase in the population of from 20,000 to 40,000 is threatened within the next few days. There are only 6,255 of the most primitive buildings in the entire province and other accommodations are equally inadequate. The new arrivals are already fighting for food and shelter, and within a day or two, if the situation continues to increase in gravity, serious riots will result. The local authorities are imploring the government to take some remedial steps, but owing to the prevailing red tape in all government affairs it will be days before any relief can be had.

Nebogoff and Stoessel Released.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Yielding to the insistent demand of a large part of the Russian public, the czar today ordered the release from Fortress Peter and Paul of Admiral Nebogoff, and General Stoessel, who were undergoing life imprisonment, the former for the surrender of several of his ships to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the latter for lowering his flag at Port Arthur. Both the Admiral and General Stoessel are in failing health, and it is believed that Stoessel has but a short time to live. Only recently his wife personally presented a petition to the czar for his pardon, but Nicholas at that time was afraid to go against the wishes of certain powerful politicians who demanded that he remain in prison. Stoessel's original sentence was death, but this was commuted by the czar.

The Long-Missing Archduke.

Paineville, O., May 18.—Johann Salvator, who says he is the long-missing archduke of Austria, who renounced his title, married an opera singer and disappeared 19 years ago, returned today to Paineville, to await word that he says will prove that he is the lost archduke. Until that word comes he says he will say nothing about his identity. This is believed to be in accordance with an agreement he made with the Austrian consul at Chicago Monday. Salvator is believed to have a promise that his claims will receive the attention of the Austrian government. "I want no title," he said in Paineville today. "I do not seek to gain the estates I gave up years ago, but I do want to know that I am no pretender. I am an honorable man. I want it known by all people that I have told the truth."

Million Dollar Fire.

Akron, O., May 18.—A million-dollar conflagration is threatened by a blaze that broke out in the Hower building on west Market street this morning.

The whole fire department was called out and is now fighting to prevent the flames from spreading to surrounding property.

Twelve girls were carried down ladders from the third story window. Eighteen men employed on the top floor were cut off from the fire escapes and forced to hang out the windows until firemen rescued them with long ladders.

The fire started from an overturned torch in the storage rooms of the L. B. Dodge Furniture Company. About 250 people were in the building at the time, and a panic ensued in the rush for the fire escape. It is believed all escaped safely.

Four Hundred Bakeries Close.

New York, May 18.—Four hundred bakeries which manufactured kosher bread were shut down today by order of the boss bakers' association as they answer to the union men who have been on strike for three weeks. They announced that the step was taken because of assaults by strikers on employing bakers, and declare that the shops will be kept closed until such time as the strikers announce themselves ready to return to work at the old scale of wages. The closing of the shops is expected to cause a bread famine in the Jewish districts. Four thousand non-union strike-breakers lost their jobs as the result of the closing of the shops.

Attempted Suicide.

New York, May 18.—Willard Ralph, the 29-year-old son of the late Julian Ralph, well-known magazine writer, is in a serious condition at the Coney Island hospital today, as the result of his attempt at suicide last night, when he shot himself in the side. The physicians at the hospital today say Ralph may recover. Ralph had been despondent for some time, according to his relatives. While walking in Surf avenue, Coney Island, about 10 o'clock last night, he fired a shot into his side.

USEFUL DISCOVERIES

Are Not Always Startling. Neither Do They Create the Most Talk.
It is not always the greatest, most startling discoveries of science that are most useful to the human race.

Comparatively few people were directly interested in Horschel's finding of the new planet Franks, but many thousands have been benefited by Prof. Uana's experiments, which proved beyond a question that Dandruff and Baldness are the results of the invasion of a parasitic germ which invades the roots of the hair.

The discovery of the true cause of baldness made Newbro's Herculicide possible. Herculicide actually kills this germ. Destroy the cause you remove the effect.

Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., Agents, two sizes 50c. and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herculicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Best

SIMMONS

LIVER

REGULATOR

MEDICINE

To Wake up your Liver and Purify your Blood

TAKE IT NOW

THE GENUINE HAS THE RED Z on the front of each package and the signature and seal of J. H. ZEILIN & CO., on the side, in red.

Large Dividend.

New York, May 18.—The largest dividend ever declared by a trust company in the United States was declared today by the Central Trust Company, amounting to two hundred per cent, or \$200 on every \$100 share of stock outstanding of the company. The trustees also declared a new stock issue of \$2,000,000, increasing the capital stock to \$3,000,000, and voted to give each stockholder of record the right to subscribe to two shares of the new stock for each share of the old that he owns. By voting the 200 per cent. dividend, the company makes it possible for the stockholders to pay for their allotment of stock out of the earnings of their original holdings. Since its organization 34 years ago, Central Trust Company has paid to its stockholders, \$15,600,000 in dividends, not including that declared today, which totals \$2,000,000 additional, and it is stated by the officials that, after today's dividend is credited, the company will still have a larger surplus than that of any other trust company in this country.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 18.—There was little change in the market during the first hour, most business being purely professional. C. & O. moved up over one point. Reading after yielding a little, showed improvement and at the end of the hour had made a slight net gain. Other leading railroads held steadily showing slight losses.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Handcuffed together and whispering pet names even on the road to prison, Jesse Scott, aged 22, and Mrs. W. L. Embrey, 40, were jailed at Indianapolis, Tenn., today, in connection with the murder of the woman's husband.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 379 to 83, voted yesterday to uphold the policy of M. Clemenceau, and defeated a resolution to ask the president to prorogue parliament; the strike has practically collapsed.

A widow or heirs of a man killed in a duel or a fight that he has sought, according to a decision in New Orleans yesterday by the U. S. Court of Appeals, cannot collect insurance held by the man killed.

Congressman Mudd, of Maryland, has been sent to a sanitarium to be treated for nervous trouble.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.

The following books have been added to the Alexandria library:

The King of Arcadia, Francis Lynde; The Penrose of the Woman in Black, Gustav Leroux; The Testing of Olive Vaughan, Percy J. Brebner; Katrine, Elmer Macgregor Lane; The Bronze; Bell, Louis Joseph Vance; The Sumbing Block, Justus Miles Forman; The Story of Thyra, Alice Brown; Uncle William, Jennette Lee; The Chippendales, Robert Grant; King in Kasai, Henry Kitchell Webster; The Hand of Compulsion, Amelia E. Barr; The Bridge Builders, Anna Chapin Ray; The Planter, Herman Whitaker; Old Lady Number 31, Louise Forsling; The Glass House, Florence Morse Kingsley; The Exploitation of Arsene Lupin, Maurice Leblanc; The Long Arm, Samuel M. Gardinier; Martin Hewitt, Investigator, Arthur Morrison; Mr. Opp, Alice Hagan Rice; The Royal End, Henry Harland.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra.....	60 1/2	62 1/2
Family.....	60 1/2	62 1/2
Pancake.....	67 1/2	72 1/2
Wheat, longberry.....	1 15	1 40
Mixed.....	1 35	1 40
Patent.....	1 35	1 38
Damp and tough.....	0 60	1 00
Corn, white.....	0 75	0 78
Mixed.....	0 73	0 78
Yellow.....	0 73	0 76
Old.....	4 50	4 75
Conf. standard.....	4 90	5 00
Granulated.....	5 05	5 35
Coffee—Rio.....	0 11	0 15
La Guayra.....	0 15	0 16
Java.....	0 18	0 20
Molasses B. S.....	0 15	0 16
C. B.....	0 17	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 20	0 45
Sugar Syrup.....	0 16	0 30
Porto Rico.....	0 25	0 35
Salt—G. A.....	0 50	0 55
Fine.....	0 75	1 00
Turk's Island.....	0 90	1 10
Wool—long, unwashed.....	0 38	0 40
Washed.....	0 28	0 29
Merino, unwashed.....	0 28	0 29
Do, washed.....	0 28	0 29
Herring, Eastern per bushel.....	6 75	7 10

JEWELERS.



The Engagement Ring

is the golden prophecy of coming wedlock, and the anticipated event should never lack its finger forerunner. Our ring display shows as pretty a line of first choices as one could wish to find. Fashion frolics in